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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/571,980	08/21/2008	Bernhard Hoffschmidt	DEUTZ.73393	5607	
27629 FULWIDER PA	7590 04/04/201 ATTON LLP	1	EXAMINER		
6060 CENTER 10TH FLOOR	_		ORLANDO, AMBER ROSE		
LOS ANGELES, CA 90045			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1774		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			04/04/2011	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)		
	10/571,980	HOFFSCHMIDT E	HOFFSCHMIDT ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
	AMBER ORLANDO	1776		
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	appears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence ac	ddress	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perion. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by stat Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the may earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a root will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become AE	CATION. reply be timely filed NTHS from the mailing date of this c BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status				
1) ■ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>26</u> 2a) ■ This action is FINAL . 2b) ■ The since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	nis action is non-final. vance except for formal matt	·	e merits is	
Disposition of Claims				
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withd 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-7 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	rawn from consideration.			
Application Papers				
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar ection is required if the drawing	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a). (s) is objected to. See 37 C	` '	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ents have been received. ents have been received in A riority documents have been eau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	application No received in this National	Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) \[\sum \] Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) 🔲 Interview S	Summary (PTO-413)		
2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No(s)/Mail Date nformal Patent Application		

Art Unit: 1774

DETAILED ACTION

This action is in response to the correspondence filed 01/26/2011.

Claim 1 has been amended.

Claims 7 is new.

Claims 1-7 are rejected.

Claims 1-7 have been examined and are pending.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 1. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 2. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 3. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was

Application/Control Number: 10/571,980

Art Unit: 1774

not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Page 3

- 4. Claims 1-3, 6 and 7 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sudo et al. US 4,935,042 in view of Outland US 4,276,071.
- 5. For claims 1-3, 6 and 7 the Sudo et al. reference discloses particulate for an internal combustion engine, comprising a porous filter body having inflow channels and outflow channels, each inflow channel crossing at lest one outflow channel from which it is separated by a filtering wall wherein the inflow channels open into a setting chamber which is an ash chamber for depositing ash, wherein the filter body is positioned within a tubular housing such that said inflow channels extend latitudinally therein, each inflow channel crosses a plurality of outflow channels and each outflow channel crosses a plurality of inflow channels, a plurality of inflow channels are arranged adjoining in a first plane and a plurality of outflow channels are arranged adjoining in a second plane parallel to the first plane (column 3, lines 1-36) and the settling chamber has a flap for removing the ash therefrom (figure 10 object 47). The reference does not disclose the inflow channels extending longitudinally therein, an wherein the outflow channels open into a chamber of the housing laterally adjacent the filter body, said chamber extending along the entire length of the housing, the settling chamber is positioned within the tubular housing adjacent to an outlet end of the filter body and the porous filter body being monolithic.

Application/Control Number: 10/571,980

Page 4

Art Unit: 1774

6. To obtain the inflow channels extending longitudinally therein, an wherein the outflow channels open into a chamber of the housing laterally adjacent the filter body, said chamber extending along the entire length of the housing, the flow of the Subo et al. reference within the apparatus of filter 10, would merely just need to be reversed, so the inlet channels would be the outlet channels, and vise versa. Such an orientation of the filter would be obvious design choice to one having ordinary skill in the art as since it is well known that such filters are functional with either direction of fluid flow, and it was known in the art to have such an orientation (Outland figure 4, objects 46 and 48). It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art that with such a reversal of flow, the collection chamber should be moved to the end of the now inlet channels (so that the settling chamber is positioned within the tubular housing adjacent to an outlet end of the filter body), so as to collect the ash coming from the now inlet channels instead of the outlet channels and it has been held that rearranging parts of an invention involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Japikse*, 86 USPQ 70.

- 7. The Outland reference discloses the porous filter body being monolithic (figure 4 object 44).
- 8. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Sudo et al. reference to include the porous filter body being monolithic (Outland figure 4 object 44) so as to reduce the number of parts, and therefore assembly time, and it has been held that forming in one piece an article which has formerly been formed in two pieces and put together involves only routine skill in the art. *Howard v. Detroit Stove Works*, 150 U.S. 164 (1993).

Art Unit: 1774

9. Claims 4 and 5 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sudo et al. US 4,035,042 and Outland US 4,276,071 as applied in claim 1 above and further in view of Taketomo et al. US 4,671,809.

- 10. For claims 4 and 5 the Taketomo et al. reference does not disclose the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels.
- 11. The Taketomo et al. reference discloses the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels (column 5, lines 12-56).
- 12. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to have modified the Sudo et al. reference to include the inflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the outflow channels and the outflow channels are tubes that pass through chambers without their walls contacting each other, said chambers forming the inflow channels (Taketomo et al. column 5, lines 12-56) in order to ensure that all of the filtering material passes through the filter walls.

Response to Arguments

Art Unit: 1774

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-7 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

Conclusion

2. Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP § 706.07(a). Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to AMBER ORLANDO whose telephone number is (571)270-3149. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon.-Thurs. (6:30-5:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Duane Smith can be reached at (571) 272-1166. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Art Unit: 1774

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Duane Smith/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1776

AO